

GALEEV, A.G.

Case of an embryological variant of the development of additional sigmoid colon. Khirurgiia 32 no.2:75 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz 8-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy, Kazan'.
(COLON)

GALEYEV, A.Kh., inzh.-elektrik

Automatic ventilation gate. Ugol' 37 no.9:44-45
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mine ventilation) (Automatic control)

AUTHOR: Galeyev, A.Sh., President of the GK Trade Union of Petroleum and
Chemical Industry Workers

Sov/92-58-6-6/30

TITLE: First Steps (Pervyye Shagi)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 7-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that a recent decision of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party has stimulated the activity of engineers, technicians, and oil workers residing in Oktyabrsk. The decision concerns the reorganization of professional conferences which have been transformed into permanently functioning bodies. The first professional conference functioning as a permanent body was held by the gas compression department of the 'Tuymazaneft' Administration. It consisted of 53 members including efficiency experts, innovators, administration representatives, trade union representatives, young communist league representatives, etc. The organizational setup and some professional problems were discussed at this conference. Attention was called to the action to be taken against scale formation in compressors, and the action to be taken for softening water used to cool off the machinery. The prevention of scale formation requires a large quantity of hydrochloric acid which is not always available. The professional conference has appointed a number of specialists to carry out

Card 1/2

First Steps

Sov/92-58-6-6/30

certain measures such as the installation of special filters removing impurities from water. Following the recommendation of the conference, one of compressor stations already installed cation filters which have reduced the consumption of hydrochloric acid and extended the operating cycle of processing units. Professional conferences are now held in all oilfields and services of the Tuymazaneft' Petroleum Production Administration. The conference arranged for the examination and approval of the collective labor agreement for 1958 proved to be very successful, thanks to more active participation of staff members in discussions of professional problems. This agreement provides additional facilities for night shift workmen, and extends some existing welfare facilities. There is 1 photograph showing a group of staff members of the gas compression department of the Tuymazaneft' Administration at a conference.

ASSOCIATION: Oktyabr'skiy GK profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (GK of the Trade Union of the Petroleum and Chemical Industry Workers in Oktyabr'skiy)

- Card 2/2
1. Compressors—Scale
 2. Compressors—Corrosion prevention
 3. Hydrochloric acid—Applications
 4. Water—Purification
 5. Water filters—Applications

25(5)

SOV/92-59-1-23/36

AUTHOR: ~~Galever, A. Sh.~~, President of the Oilfield Trade Union Committee in
Oktyabr'skiy

TITLE: Protection of Labor Attracts the Most Serious Attention of the Trade
Union Organization (Okhrana truda v tsentre vnimaniya profsoyuznoy
organizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1959, Nr 1, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With the resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Supreme Council of USSR, published last December in connection with the rights of factory and plant local committees, the activities of Trade Unions entered a new phase of their development. Trade Union committees of the Bashkir oilfields initiated outspoken public discussions on questions pertaining to labor protection and workmen's safety. Several examples cited by the author confirm that these discussions were useful. Among facilities extended to workmen on the proposal of the Trade Union committee is to provide workmen with carbonated drinking water. The mechanization of labor consuming operations lighten the workmen's load and the number of injuries incurred. To find out weak points in labor protection and safety

Carã 1/2

Protection of Labor (Cont.)

SOV/92-59-1-23/36

precautions, and to eliminate them, the Trade Union of oilmen organized a public inspection of measures currently taken to protect workmen. Over 700 Trade Union activists took part in this campaign. About 1500 proposals were made by workmen during this public inspection campaign and some of them actually helped to solve certain problems connected with the protection of labor in oilfields. Thanks to practical suggestions, which were accepted and put into effect, the number of injuries incurred by workmen dropped substantially. Their number would have been still further reduced if drillers were supplied with special overalls and protective gloves. Trade Union organizations should enjoy the support of workmen's masses and should approach crucial problems with courage. These problems should be solved in the interest of the working class. There are two photographs, one showing N.G. Burashnikov, President of the Labor Protection Commission of the No 1 Automobile and Tractor Office of Tuymazaburneft', and the second showing A.O. Romanyuk, welder and labor protection public inspector.

ASSOCIATION: Promyslovyy komitet profsoyuza v g. Oktyabr'skom (The Oilfield Committee of the Trade Union in Oktyabr'skiy)

Card 2/2

GALEYEV, A.U.

DECEASED

c'1961

1962/15

SEE ILC

RAILROADS

GALEYEV, G. B.

15077* (Paper Rolls for Supercapacitors.) Buzukhaya, V. I., G. B. Galeyev and I. Ia. Eklit. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, v. 29, no. 2, Mar. 1984, p. 11-14. Technology and mathematical criteria when plastic rolls are preferable to metal rolls. Pulp mixtures and required pressures. Diagram. 2 ref.

NOVIKOV, N.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; GALEYEV, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk

Transportation of high concentration fibrous materials in the
woodpulp and paper industry. Trudy LTITSBP no.10:90-95 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Pumping machinery)
(Woodpulp industry—Equipment and supplies)

G. N. Galeyev, G. S.
USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

1-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10726

Author : Galeyev, G.S., Sidorov, F.F.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Plant Husbandry.

Title : An Investigation of a Collection of Self-Pollinating ~~N~~
Corn Lines from the Point of View of Selection.

Orig Pub : Byul. Vses. in-ta rasteniyevodstva. VASKhNIL, 1956, No 2,
3-13.

Abstract : The experiments were conducted in the Kuban' Test Station
of the All-Union Institute of Plant Husbandry between 1947
and 1956. Every year between 28 and 148 lines were studied.
The lines are evaluated according to the following indices:
length of the vegetation period, productivity, resistance
to blister smut, resistance to soil drought, tendency to
fall down, brittleness of the stalk, duration of the period

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- USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10726

between the emergence of shoots and flowering and of the period between flowering and maturity of the spidices, ability of the plant to produce well-developed pollen. An estimation is also given of the combination value of the self-pollinating lines. The results obtained on 100 lines are drawn up in a table. Materials are also given on the origin of the 73 self-pollinating lines most widely used in selection and seed production.

Card 2/2

CALEYEV. G. S

S/126/62/013/001/008/018
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Chechernikov, V.I. and Galoyev, G.S.

TITLE: A study of iron-base alloys in the paramagnetic region

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 13, no. 1,
Ja 1962, 93 - 96 (MIR# 15:3)

TEXT: The authors report a study of ordered Fe-Al and Fe-Mo alloys, whose magnetic properties in the paramagnetic region have not as yet been investigated. The paramagnetic susceptibility was measured in the range 750 - 1 200 °C with the aid of the Sucksmith balance; the particular alloys examined were as follows: 4.06; 5.98; 12.70; 19.57; 21.60; 24.70 and 28.3 at.% Al and 0.95; 2.49; 5.6 and 6.1 at.% Mo. It was found that for the Fe-Al alloys the susceptibility was inversely proportional to the temperature. The paramagnetic Curie point of the Fe-Al alloys was a linear function of the concentration up to 22 at.% Al. Thereafter, even a small change in the concentration of Al gave rise to a more rapid reduction in the paramagnetic

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(Iron alloys - magnetic properties)

A study of iron-base ...

S/126/62/013/001/008/018
E032/E314

Curie point and for an alloy with 24.7 at.% Al in an unordered state $\chi_p = 236^\circ\text{C}$. It was found from the relation between the paramagnetic Curie point χ_p and the percentage concentration of Al that the Curie point for pure Fe should be 828°C and this is in good agreement with published data. In the case of Fe-Mo alloys the law relation between the reciprocal of the susceptibility and the absolute temperature is again linear for 6.1 and 5.6 at.% Mo but at 0.95 at.% Mo and 2.49 at.% Mo there is a discontinuity at 930°C . This is ascribed to an $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ transition. Below this point the Curie-Weiss law is found to hold. The paramagnetic Curie point of Fe-Mo alloys decreases with concentration of Mo less rapidly than in the case of Fe-Al alloys. The general conclusion is that the above alloys follow the linear Curie-Weiss law at high temperatures and the susceptibility due to conduction electrons is zero. The magnetic properties of ordered alloys in the paramagnetic region are very dependent on the degree of order. Thus, for example, the paramagnetic Curie point of an alloy with 24.7 at.%

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A study of iron-base

S/126/62/013/001/008/018
EO32/E314

Al increases from 256 deg for the unordered state to 364 deg for the ordered state. There is also an appreciable change in the Curie-Weiss constant and the mean number of Bohr magnetons per atom of the alloy. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet im. M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1961

Card 3/3

L 65036-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(1)/EMP(b) WH/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5020776

UR/0226/65/000/008/0087/0095

AUTHOR: Fialkov, A. S.; Davidovich, Ya. G.; Pshenichkin, P. A.; Galeyov, G. S.

TITLE: Magnetic susceptibility and linear thermal expansion of carbon graphite materials

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 8, '965, 87-95

TOPIC TAGS: carbon, graphite, pitch material, coke, magnetic susceptibility, thermal expansion, crystal anisotropy, magnetic anisotropy

ABSTRACT: Materials tested included cracking and pyrolysis cokes, lamp black, natural graphite, and middle temperature coal distillation residue (pitch). Properties of the materials are given in a table. The samples were tested in their initial state and after calcining at different temperatures. The pressed samples, measuring 115x215x30 mm, were sintered in electric furnaces at 900C and were graphited at 2700C. The magnetic susceptibility was measured by the method of Guy. The linear expansion was measured by a contactless method up to a temperature of 3000C. The coefficient of anisotropic linear expansion, K_a , was calculated from the formula $K_a = a_{||}/a_{\perp}$, where $a_{||}$ and a_{\perp} are the coefficients of

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L 65036-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020776

linear expansion measured parallel and perpendicular to the direction of pressing. It was established that the coefficient of anisotropic linear expansion in polycrystalline carbon graphite materials, and their coefficient of anisotropic diamagnetic susceptibility, are always less than for a graphite monocrystal. The article sets up a relationship between the anisotropic diamagnetic susceptibility and the linear thermal expansion of carbon graphite materials. It is established that the coefficient of anisotropic diamagnetic susceptibility is the criterion for the development of a crystallographic grain structure in the material, and that it chiefly determines its formation in the powder form components. Maximum structural isotropy in carbon graphite materials made from petroleum cokes is attained after heat treatment at a temperature corresponding to a minimum value of the coefficient of diamagnetic susceptibility (from 600-700C). The effect of the binder content on the magnetic susceptibility and the linear expansion of carbon graphite materials is discussed. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13May64

NR REF SOV: 001

Card 2/2 *mlb*

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EM

OTHER: 003

PIAIDOV, A.S.; LASHOVICH, Ya.O.; LUBCHIKIN, I.A.; KALININ, V.S.;
TYAN, L.S.

Effect of calcination temperature on the electron paramagnetic
resonance of petroleum cokes. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:958-961
Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L. Elektromekhaniki filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
elektromekhaniki. Submitted Feb. 27, 1964.

ACCESSION NR: AT4040449

S/2933/64/006/000/0026/0034

AUTHOR: Obolentsev, R. D.; Torikov, D. M.; Zolotukhina, O. M.; Galeyeva, G. V.;
Alliluyeva, T. I.; Chelov, Ye. N.

TITLE: Sulfur organic compounds in straight-run distilled fuels

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy,
soderzhashchikhsya v neft'yakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 6, 1964, 73-34

TOPIC TAGS: chromatographic fuel analysis, sulfur organic compound, straight run fuel,
cyclic sulfide, 2-methylthiacyclohexane, 3-methylthiacyclohexane, 4-methylthiacyclohexane,
2-methyl-5-ethyl thiophane, 2-propyl thiophane, 2,5-diethyl thiophane, 2-methyl-5-pro-
pylthiophane, distilled fraction sulfide content, sulfide identification process, petroleum
refining, chromatography

ABSTRACT: Continuing previously published reports on the sulfides in fuels straight-run
distilled (120-240C, 0.15% total S, 0.058% sulfide S) from Tuymazinskaya and Bavlinskaya
crudes, the authors completed a chromatographic analysis over silica gel (0.25-0.5 mm)
of a filtrate (6324 g, 3.7% S) distilled at atmospheric pressure into 5° fractions (column

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ACCESSION NR: AT4040449

distilling capacity equal to 36 theoretical plates). Fractions at 140-160C were hydrogenated over Raney nickel and sulfides isolated from fractions at 160-190C were purified with picric acid to remove aromatic hydrocarbons. Using described identification procedures, the authors found 13 cyclic sulfides, basically $C_8H_{10}S$ with an admixture of $C_7H_{14}S$ and $C_6H_{12}S$, and identified 2-methylthiacyclohexane, 3-methylthiacyclohexane, 4-methylthiacyclohexane, 2-methyl-5-ethyl thiophane, 2-propyl thiophane, 2,5-diethyl thiophane and 2-methyl-5-propylthiophane. Orig. art. has: 11 graphs and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii, Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkir Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

FAYZULLIN, V.Kh.; MEL'TSER, V.V.; GALEYEV, I.; FAYNBERG, L.B.; MIFOSHIKOV, I.K.

Effect of the initial shape of working rolls of continuous mill
finishing stands on the shape of the rolled strip section. Stal'
23 no.7:624-627 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Rolls (Iron mills))

ACC NR: AP7000650

SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/003/0132/0133

AUTHOR: Brish, A. A. (Moscow); Galeev, I. A. (Moscow); Zaytsev, B. N. (Moscow); Sbitnev, Ye. A. (Moscow); Tatarintsev, L. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Initiation of detonations in condensed explosives with a laser

SOURCE: Fizika gorennya i vzryva, no. 3, 1966, 132-133

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ignition, explosive, solid propellant, combustion, detonation, laser detonation

ABSTRACT: Previous experiments have shown that strong light pulses from gas discharge lamps can initiate detonations of primary but not of secondary explosives. The present study showed that detonations of lead azide and PETN can be induced by a Q-modulated laser. The laser contained a neodymium glass plate (10 x 120 mm) and was Q-modulated with a rotating prism (25,000 rpm). The starting pulse was recorded on one track of an OK-21 oscillograph. The signal from another photocell recorded on the second track indicated the instant when the detonation wave reached the end of the charge. The explosives with a 1 g/cm^3 density were placed in an organic glass shell with a 10 mm inner diameter and a height of 5 mm. The starting pulse had an energy of 10 Mw, a duration of 0.1 msec, and a beam diameter of 15 mm. The lead azide was detonated with a laser beam energy on the surface of 0.08 Mw/mm^2 , while the

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UDC: 534.222.2+541.427.6

ACC NR: AP7000650

PETN detonated only at considerably higher intensities attained by focusing the beam. This intensity was higher than that achieved by ordinary light pulses. The results also showed that transition to detonation is as fast as in impact-detonated charges. This was proved by using the charge detonated by the laser to detonate a second charge placed behind it. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUR CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan66/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

PETROV, Y. V., Min. Eng.; GALEYEV, I. G.; GOLUBENTSEV, A. N.; LEYKOV, R. K., Docent
M. I. Ozernoi

Comments on M. I. Ozernoi's book "Electric Engineering in Mines." Ugol' 28, No. 4, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

GALEYEV, I.G.

Prospects for remote control of mining machinery by means of
flexible rubber cable drive conductors. Ugol' 30 no.11:24-26
N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Electricity in mining) (Remote control)

GALEYEV, I. G., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of methods of remote control of underground mechanisms" Tomsk, 1960. 9 pp (Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 134)

GALEYEV, M.A. (Moskva)

Cancer of the pancreas and its treatment. Fel'd. i akush.
22 no.3:11-14 Mr '57 (MIRA 10:5)
(PANCREAS--CANCER)

GALEYEV, M.A.

Rubber obturators for holding intestinal loops in wound closure in laparotomy. Khirurgiia 34 no.12:115-117 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey i gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. prof. A. N. Velikoretskiy) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(ABDOMEN, surg.

laparotomy, rubber obturators for holding intestinal loops in closure (Rus))

GALEYEV, M. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The technology of pancreatic-gastric anastomosis following resection of the pancreas". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 171)

GALBYEV, M.A.

New technique of pancreatic-intestinal anastomosis. Eksp.
khir. 4 no.3:29-32 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey i gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy -
prof.A.N.Velikoretskiy) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sachenova.

(PANCREAS, surg.

pancreatic-small intestine anastomosis in
cadavers & dogs (Rus))

(INTESTINE, SMALL, surg.

small intestine-pancreatic anastomosis in
cadavers & dogs (Rus))

GALEYEV, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Intraperitoneal fistulojejunostomy for persistent external
biliary fistula. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:130-131 S '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
L.G.Granov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora:
Ufa, 2, ul. Tukayeva, d.48, gospi'tal'naya khirurgicheskaya
klinika.

(FISTULA, BILIARY) (JEJUNUM--SURGERY)

GALEYEV, M. A., kand. med. nauk

Wedge resection of the liver in cancer of the gallbladder.
Khirurgiia 37 no.7:123-124 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. L. G. Granov)
Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER—SURGERY) (GALL BLADDER—CANCER)

GALEYEV, M.S.

On the illustrations of a physics work book. Fis.v shkole 17 no.2:85
Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. 12-ya srednyaya shkola, Kasan'.
(Physics--Textbooks)

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 86988
AUTHOR : Galeyev, N.
INST. :
TITLE : Farming Technology of Winter Wheat Under the
Conditions of Zilairskiy Rayon
ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Bashkirii, 1957, No 7, 21-22
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

GALEYEV, N.

What the new technical instructions on dredging should be like.
Rech. transp. 24 no.7:53-54 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Pomoshchnik proizvoditelya rabot Volgo-Donskogo
sudokhodnogo kanala im. V.I. Lenina.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Weeds and Weed Control. N
ABG. JOUR. : PZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11222
AUTHOR : Smirnov, B. M., Galayev, N. A.
INST. : Scientific Research Institute of the Agriculture of the*)
TITLE : Destruction of Weeds on Carrot Sowings.
ORIG. PUB. : Sad i ogorod, 1958, No. 4, 25-27
ABSTRACT : The 1957 experiments of the Scientific Research Institute of the Agriculture of the Southeast (Saratov) showed the promising prospects of the use of kerosene for the control of weeds in carrot sowings, especially upon the addition to it of the wetting agent OP-7.

CARD: 1/1

*) Southeast (Saratov)

GALEYEV, N. A., Cand Agr Sci -- "Chemical weeding of the
carrot-family ^{crops} ~~cultivations~~ under conditions of the cherno-
zem steppe of the Southeast." Saratov, 1961. (Min of Agr
RSFSR. Saratov Agr Inst) (KL, 8-61, 253)

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GALEYEV, V.B.; YABLONSKIY, V.S.

Similarity and simulation of the process of pouring petroleum products into a vessel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.12: 65-68 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ufimskiy nef'tyanoy institut.

GALEYEV, V.B.; YABLONSKIY, V.S. [deceased]

Experimental study of the evaporation of isooctane from the surface
of a freely falling stream. Trudy NIItransneft' no.3:148-154 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

SPEKTOR, I.B.; GALEYEV, V.B.

Installation of equipment for compressor stations with electric drives.
Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.1:22-25 Ja '65. (MIRA 18s4)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.74 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh,
Ufa (for Spektor). 2. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in-
stitut (for Galeyev).

GALEEV, V.B.

~~High-frequency cryptog of a pipeline prior to installation on~~
overhaulings. Transp. i. Mater. ufil i. ref. anal. no.5:75-78
'64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ufimskiy neftyancy inst'tut.

GALEYEV, V.B.; SOSHCHENKO, Ye.M.; BOBRITSKIY, N.V.

Analyzing the causes of failure in pipelines. Transp. i khran.
nefti i nefteprod. no.7:7-9 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut i Bashkirskeye nefteprovodnoye
upravleniye Glavnogo upravleniya po transportu i snabzheniyu
neft'yu i nefteproduktami RSFSR.

GALEYEV, V.B.; YABLONSKIY, V.S. [deceased]

Experimental investigation of gas-space saturation in the filling
of containers. Transp. i khran. nefti no.7:21-24 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

SPEKTOR, I.B.; GALEYEV, V.B.

Fitting pipelines in the compressor station No. 14. Stroi.
truboprov. 9 no.3:19-22 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Montazhnyy uchastok No.5 Stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya
No.74 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh, Ufa (for Spektor). 2. Ufimskiy
neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Galeyev).

YABLONOV Vsevolod Sergeyevich, prof.doktor tekhn.nauk[deceased];
NOVOSELOV, Viktor Fedorovich, dots., kana. tekhn. nauk;
SARAYEV, Vil' Baryevich, st. prepod., inzh.; ZAKIROV,
Gafan Zakirovich, st. prepod., inzh.; KULIKOV, A.A., retsen-
zent; ZUBAREVA, Ye.I., ved. red.

[Planning, operation and repair of petroleum products pipe-
lines] Proektirovanie, ekspluatatsiya i remont neftepro-
duktov. [By] V.S.Iablonskii i dr. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 410 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya po snabzhe-
niyu narodnogo khozyaystva nefteproduktami RSFSR (for Kulikov).

GALEYEV, Vil' Bareyevich; CHERNYAYEV, Davyd Aleksandrovich;
SOSHCHENKO, Yevgeniy Maksimovich; NOVIKOVA, M.M., ved.
red.

[Repair of pipelines and equipment of petroleum pumping
stations] Remont magistral'nykh truboprovodov i oborudo-
vaniia nefteperekachivalushchikh stantsii. Moskva, Nedra,
1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:7)

GALEYEV, V.B.

Insulation of pipelines without prime coating. Transp. 1 khran.
nefti i nefteprod. no.5:11-13 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

GALEEV, V.Kh.

Industry-wide conference on problems of elaborating and introducing
control systems for complicated operations. Vych. i org.tekh.
v stroi. i proek. no.1:108-110 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

GALEEV, V.Kh.

Computation Technology. Day. Vych. i org. tekh. v stroi. i proekt.
no. 2: 108-110 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

GALILEO, I. Kh.

"Promin'," a small electronic computer for engineering calculations.
Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.3:41-43 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo
proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy Gosstroya SSSR.

NIKITIN, Lev Ivanovich; GALEYEV, Valentin Sergeyevich; PENTEL'KOV,
Grigoriy Ivanovich; NEMTSEV, P.P.; ~~red.~~

[Labor protection in the woodworking industries; manual for
foremen] Okhrana truda v derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promysh-
lennosti; posobie dlia masterov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia
promyshlennost'," 1964. 135 p. (MIRA 17:6)

GAISEYEV, V.S.

Practices in controlling industrial traumatism. Der. prom.
14 no.10:12-13 O '65. (MIR: 18:12)

KVRANOVA, V.G., dotsent, kand. veterin. nauk; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., prof.
otv.red.; VASNETSOV, N.V., prof., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, M.N.,
prof.,red.; ZAYTSKY, V.G., prof.,red.; KAZAKOV, Kh.Sh., prof.,
red.; MOSIN, V.V., prof., red.; STUDENTSOV, A.P., prof., red.;
GALEYEV, V.V., dotsent, red.; LYSOV, V.F., dotsent, red.;
RABINOVICH, M.P., dotsent, red.; SABIN, I.M., dotsent, red.

[Methods for the laboratory diagnosis of the principal helmin-
thiases of farm and commercial animals and a comparative analysis
of their efficiency]. Metody laboratornoi diagnostiki glavneishikh
gel'mintozov sel'skokhoziaistvennykh promyslovykh zhivotnykh i
sравnitel'nyi analiz ikh effektivnosti. Kazan', 1960. 417.p.
(Kazan. Veterinarnyi institut. Uchenye zapiski, vol. 72).
(MIRA 17:7)

L 43929-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

ACCESSION NR: AT5008628

S/2933/64/001/000/0156/0161

AUTHORS: Obolentsev, R. D. (Doctor of chemical sciences); Torikov, D. M.;
Zolotukhina, O. M.; Alliluyeva, T. I.; Galeyeva, G. V.

28
27
6+1

TITLE: Organo-sulfur compounds of directly distilled fuels from Bashkirian petroleum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya sereorganicheskikh soedineniy, soderezhashchikh v naftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 156-161

TOPIC TAGS: distillation, organic compound, sulfur, chromatography, mass spectrometry, IR spectrometer/TS 1 fuel

ABSTRACT: Sulfides separated from TS-1 fuel from Bashkirian sulfurous petroleum were identified by gas-liquid chromatography, mass spectrometry, and IR spectrometry. Since the sulfides investigated have high boiling points (150-240C), it was necessary to select a stable liquid phase that would be most suitable for the separation. A number of materials were tested, including airplane oil, polyphenyl methyl siloxane liquid, a mixture of sulfides, bitumens, and others, introduced in amounts of 10 and 20% by weight on specially treated fire brick. A column 485 cm long, filled with airplane oil on fire brick, proved most effective. The

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L 43929-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008628

logarithms of the relative containment volumes of thiophane homologs were found to have linear dependence on the boiling point. At least 20 sulfides were detected in the investigated fuel that boiled off in the 150-240°C interval. Most have boiling points above 16°C. Positive identification among these was made on 2-methyl-3-ethyl thiophane and 3-methyl-4-ethyl thiophane. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkirian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, FP

NO REF, SOV: 004

OTHER: 019

Card 2/2

AMERIK, B.K.; GALEYEVA, K.S.; USPENSKIY, G.I.; RYAZANTSEV, Yu.P.;
MUSNIKOVA, D.M.; ANTOSHKINA, R.A.

Contact coking of a cracking residue in a mixture with
powdered coke on a pilot plant. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:68-
74 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

AMERIK, B.K.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; SVETOSARGOVA, O.I.; KHACHATUROVA, Z.H.
MEYMAN, L.M.; ZHDANOVA, V.V.; DROZDOVA, Ye.I.; LEVASHOVA, E.P.
PERCHENKO, A.A.; GALEYEVA, K.S.

Obtaining and testing a test sample of gas-turbine fuel
derived from the contact coking of a sweet cracking residue.
Trudy GrozNII no. 15:105-110 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

BENEDIKTOV, I.I.; GALEYEVA, L.S.

Hypotension as a symptom of pregnancy toxemia. Akush. i gin.
40 no.1:75-80 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk
I.I. Benediktov) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
fiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Sverdlovskogo instituta okhrany
materinstva i mladenchestva (dir. R.A. Malysheva).

GALEYEVA, M.

Everyday activities of a public council. Okhr. truda i sots.
strakh. 6 no.6:21-22 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen proizvodstvenno-massovoy komissii Chelyabinskogo
oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza meditsinskikh
rabotnikov.

GALEYEVA, H.G., ordinator (Kazan')

Successful treatment of mercuric chloride poisoning without using antidotes. Kaz.med.zhur. No.3:93-94 My-Je'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(MERCURY—TOXICOLOGY)

GALEYEVA, M.G.

Content of sialic acid in the blood serum i hypertension and
renal hypertension. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:134-136 Je'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. -
dotsent G.Z. Izhmukhametova) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta.

GALEYEVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Bisulfate semichemical pulp from hardwoods with soluble bases.
Trudy LTITSBP no.10:27-35 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Woodpulp)

(Hardwoods)

GALEYEVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

*Manufacture of sulfite semichemical pulp from hardwoods by cooking
in the vapor-gas phase. Trudy LTITSBP no.10:36-39 '62.*

(Woodpulp)

(Hardwoods)

(MIRA 16:8)

GALEYEVA, N.A.; Prinsipali uchastiye: PULIPENKO, G.M., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; STEPANOVA, T.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOTOMKINA,
L.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Production, bleaching, and use of high-yield sulfite woodpulp
and hemicellulose obtained from aspen. Trudy LTITSBP no.13 83-
90 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

GALEYEVA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Bisulfite high-yield woodpulp and semichemical woodpulp obtained
with soluble bases. Trudy LTITSBP no.11:68-72 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

PEREKAL'SKIY, Nikita Petrovich; GALEYEVA, Nina Aleksandrovna;
BRODOTSKIY, A.I., red.; KHOT'KOVA, Ye.S., red.izd-va;
KAZANSKAYA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Production of hemicellulose] Proizvodstvo polutselliulozy.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 255 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ACC NR: AP6025986

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/00/1230/1232

AUTHOR: Imayev, M. G. ^(Deceased); Shakirova, A. M.; Galeeva, R. A.

ORG: Bashkir State University (Bashkirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet);
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Lubricants
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh zhirov)

TITLE: Organophosphorus compounds with an active methylene group.
III. Synthesis of some esters of carboxyanilides and phosphonoacetic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1230-1232

TOPIC TAGS: ^{organic} ~~organophosphorus~~ compound, alkyl phosphoacetate, anilide
alkyl phosphonoacetate, ~~acetate~~

ABSTRACT:

Previously unreported ethyl dialkylphosphonoacetates were obtained by
Arbuzov rearrangement of the corresponding trialkyl phosphites and
ethyl bromoacetates:

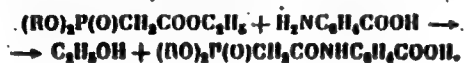
Card 1/3

UDC: 547.26'118

ACC NR: AP6025986



Composition and physical constants of the ethyl dialkylphosphonoacetates are given in the table. Condensation of ethyl dialkylphosphonoacetates with p-aminobenzoic acid at 190—225°C yields the corresponding anilides:



Previously unreported p-carboxyanilides of ethyl di-n-pentylphosphonoacetate and ethyl di-n-hexylphosphonoacetate were also obtained.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6025986

Table 1. Ethyl dialkylphosphonoacetates



R	Yield (in %)	bp (p in mm)	d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	MR _D		Found % P	Formula	Calculated % P
					Found	Calculated			
N-C ₈ H ₁₇	60.60	157—160° (2)	1.0168	1.4383	79.49	79.37	10.25	C ₁₁ H ₂₀ O ₅ P	10.10
N-C ₉ H ₁₉	64.40	164—167 (2)	0.9973	1.4401	88.82	88.61	9.20	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₅ P	9.23
N-C ₁₀ H ₂₁	36.53	mp 83.5—84°	—	—	—	—	6.24	C ₁₃ H ₂₄ O ₅ P	6.92

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001 [W.A. 50; CRE No. 10]

Card 3/3

L 34021-55 ~~INT(m)/INT(g)~~ RM
ACC NR: AP6025532

SCIENCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/001/0069/0079

AUTHOR: Fudovik, A. N.; Khusainova, N. G.; Galsyeva, R. G.

ORG: Kazan' State University (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Addition of compounds with a labile hydrogen atom in the methylene group to esters of propynylphosphinic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen atom reaction, malonic ester, ester, chemical bonding, tautomerism

ABSTRACT: Compounds of labile hydrogen atoms in the methylene group: malonic, cyanoacetic, acetoacetic, and phosphonoacetic esters and their homologs are added in the presence of sodium alcoholate to dialkyl esters of propynylphosphinic acid to form addition products at the triple bond. There is no further addition of substances with active methylene groups at the double bonds of the addition products under the experimental conditions selected. The high observed values of the molecular refractions of the addition products and the absence of exaltation of the molecular refraction indicate the presence of keto-enol tautomerism, with predominately the enol form. The addition of selenophenol to the diethyl ester of propynylphosphinic acid gave the mono addition product 24% yield. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 35,998]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 *de*

UDC: 574.468:547.393

0916

0919

GALEYEV, Sh.; KHUDYAKOV, P.; KASHCHYEV, A.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Our mine in the fifth five-year plan: mine no.19 of the Chelya-
binsk Coal Combine] Nasha shakhta v piatoi piatiletke; shakhta no.19
kombinata Cheliabi-skugol'. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 69 p.
(Chelyabinsk--Coal mines and mining) (MIRA 8:7)

GALEYEV, V.; GALEYEVI, M., starshiy prepodavatel'

We shake your hand, nurse. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6
no.3:12-13 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot
Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for
Galeyev). 2. Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby
(for Galeyeva).

(SOCHI—SANATORIUMS)

(NURSES AND NURSING)

GALEYEV, V.

Hydraulic wedge helps forest workers. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
3 no.5:68 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuzov
rabochikh lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.
(Tree felling)

GALEYEV, V.B.;SOSHCHENKO, Ye.M.

Experience in the operation of petroleum-pumping stations.
Transp. i khran. nefti...9:7-10 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut i Bashkirskoye nefteprovodnoye
upravleniye.

AUTHOR: Galejev, V. Kh.

SOV/6-58-8-4/15

TITLE: Astronomical Determinations on the Antarctic Continent During the International Geophysical Year (Astronomicheskiye opredeleniya na materike Antarktida v period Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 22-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper gives a short survey of astronomical determinations and the mode of operation employed while carrying them out. The great difficulties of this work are described. Determination of time was carried out by the Tsinger method, determination of latitude by the method of measuring zenith-distances between the southern and northern stars. Before the departure to Antarctic regions operational ephemerides of the Tsinger couples for the latitudes of the southern hemisphere of -64° to -72° , and (in addition to the astronomical year book) a list of visible places of 86 stars belonging to these couples was compiled. Selection of Tsinger couples was made according to a specially compiled astronomical map of the southern hemisphere. For the mean latitude of -68° 247 couples were selected. Calculation of working

Card 1/3

Astronomical Determinations on the Antarctic
Continent During the International Geophysical Year

SOV/6-58-8-4/15

ephemerides and of the visible places of the 86 stars in addition to the astronomical year book was carried out by the Institute of Theoretical Astronomy, AS USSR. Evaluation of astronomical observations made on the southern hemisphere was carried out according to the same formulae and rules as in the case of the northern hemisphere, with the only exception that in one case the corresponding peak of the parallactic triangle corresponds with the terrestrial North Pole and in the other with the terrestrial South Pole. The visible places of the 86 stars were calculated by the FK₃ system. For the determination of the azimuth of a terrestrial object and for the orientation of the instrument at the point an altitudinal and azimuthal table was compiled in analogy to the ephemerides of the northern star for the pole-near star Sh (catalogue Boss Nr 28194, magnitude 5,48) σ octantis in the astronomical year book. Besides, the astronomical department had tables of altitudes and azimuths for 12 bright stars of the southern hemisphere. The department had two sets of instruments at its disposal as well as of tools and equipment. The astronomical

Card 2/3

Astronomical Determinations on the Antarctic
Continent During the International Geophysical Year

SOV/6-58-8-4/15

department arrived at the Mirny settlement already during the first days of January and immediately fixed the plan of operation for 1957 in a precise manner. Astronomical points were arranged in such a manner that they were able, at the same time, to serve as bases with respect to position and altitudes for aerial photographs. The members of the department penetrated deep into the continent by using the aircraft AN-2. The observations made during hurricanes, which were particularly difficult, are described. The fixing of points and the establishment of pyramids as well as the fixing of azimuthal signs are described. Displacements in Antarctic regions are compared with the results obtained by the expedition organized by E. Drygalski (Drigal'skiy) in 1901-1903. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

1. Geodetic astronomy--Antarctic regions

Card 3/3

GALEYEV, V.Kh., inzh.

Optical range finders used in surveying roads. Avt.dor. 21 no.9:28-29
S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Range finding) (Surveying--Instruments) (Roads--Surveying)

3 (4)

AUTHOR:

Galeyev, V. Kh.

SOV/6-59-11-17/21

TITLE:

Crossed Threads Made of Capron

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 11, pp 67-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The crossed threads of surveying instruments are affected by humidity. It is recommended to make them of nylon or capron. The air humidity in East-Siberia during field operations in 1950 was 70-80% at the time when the astronomical points of 1st order were determined. The crossed threads sagged or tore in some instruments. Subsequently capron threads were used. They were well during the whole summer inspite of humid weather and frost. Not a single case of sagging was observed. It is recommended to develop special types of synthetic threads with special physico-mechanical properties. The thickness of the thread can be reduced to 2-3 μ . It is desirable that the threads should be dark, because this would make observation easier during the white nights.

Card 1/1

GALEYEVA, A.Sh.; SHCHEPKIN, Yu.P.

Petrified fetus developing in the abdominal cavity following rupture of a supplementary horn of the uterus. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.2:69-70 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Dzhambul'skoy oblasti bol'nitsy.
(LITHOPEDION)

OBOLENTSEV, R.D.; AYVAZOV, B.V.; GALEYEVA, G.V.; CHELOV, Ye.N.

Composition of sulfur organic compounds in a straight-run fuel
produced from Tumezy and Bavy oils. Khim.sera-i azotorg.sced.sod.v
neft.i nefteprod. 3:241-250 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR, Otdel khimii.
(Sulfur organic compounds) (Fuel--Analysis)

GRITSEV, N.D.; KHUSHUTDINOVA, G.G.; GALEYEVA, K.G.

Combination gas in Bashkirian Sakmara-Artinskian reef sediments.
Trudy UfnII no.4:111-126 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Bashkiria--Gas, Natural)

GALEYEVA, L.I.; KIRYEVA, G.D., redaktor; KOVALEVA, A.A., vedushchiy
redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Ostracoda of Cretaceous deposits in the Mongolian People's
Republic] Ostrakody melovykh otlozhenii Mongol'skoi Narodnoi
Respubliki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef'tianoi i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 97 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Mongolia—Ostracoda, Fossil)

GALEVA, I.S.

Effect of hunger during various stages of pregnancy on growth and development of the rabbit fetus. *Fiziol.zh.SSSR* 36 no.6:734-740 Nov-Dec 50.
(CLML 20:6)

1. Laboratory of Age-Group Physiology, Institute of Pediatrics of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

GALEYEVA, L.S.

Modification of resistance to total starvation in dogs in various stages
of extrauterine development. Fiziol. zh, SSSR 38 no.1:67-74 Jan-Feb 52.
(CIML 21:5)

1. Laboratory of Age-Group Physiology, Institute of Pediatrics, Academy
of Medical Sciences USSR.

GALEYEVA, L. S. and ROZANOVA, V. D.

"Characteristics of Collapse in Dysentery Intoxication and Artificial Immunity
Against Dysentery "
p. 100

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow 1954, 344p.

GALEYEV, V.; GALEYEVA, M., starshiy prepodavatel'

We shake your hand, nurse. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6
no.3:12-13 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot
Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for
Galeyev). 2. Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby
(for Galeyeva).

(SOCHI—SANATORIUMS)

(NURSES AND NURSING)

MALENEVA, E. A. = "Obtaining semi-cellulose and bleached cellulose with high yield from deciduous timber (birch) by the neutral sulfite method." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Academy named S. S. Kirov. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 22, 1956

GALEYEVA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Repeated use of sulfite liquor in the neutral sulfite cooking
of semichemical pulp in the vapor phase. Bum.prom. 34 no.8:
5-8 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Woodpulp) (Sulfite liquor)

TARCHEVSKIY, I. A.; GALEYEVA, S. G.; ZABOTIN, A. I.; ZUZIN, N. A.; NEUSTROYEVA, S. N.;
SEYANOVA, N. S.

"Photosynthesis and drought."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

Kazan State Univ.

GALEZA, B.

Some history of the cooperative movement in villages. p. 2.
(ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA. Vol. 9(i.e. 10) no. 14, Apr. 1957, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

GAL. MONSKI, B.

Changes in the records and the settlement of accounts. p. 4.
(tj). Much can be modernized in the technology of drying. p. 6.
GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA. Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1956. Warszawa.

East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

GALLOTTI, S.

Conclusions which we shall draw from the yearly balance
p. 5. (p) We must liquidate the loss in transportation.
p. 7. GOSPODARKA ZEBLOWA. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1956.
Warsaw.

East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

OGNEVA, T.A.; MKHITARYAN, A.M.; GALFAYAN, A.A.

Characteristics of turbulent exchange in the boundary layer next to the surface of Lake Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk. 12 no.1:37-44 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vodno-energeticheskiy institut AN Arm. SSR.
(Sevan, Lake) (Evaporation)

GALFAYAN, A.A.

Determining the optimal length of a spillway front in the transformation of maximal discharges of reservoirs. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 14 no. 2:13-14 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut energetiki i gidravliki AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Spillways)

100-4426

100

7

Determination of total sulfur in ores. G. Callayan. *Mineral. Surv. B, No. 4*, 21 (1953). The method of Ebaugh and Sprague (*Low. Tech. Methods of Ore Analy.*, 1951, 22, 571) produced the best results in analysis of S in ores other than pyrites.

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Ca

Chlorophyllin

A new indicator for alkalimetry and acidimetry. (G. T. Galfayan, *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 110-12 (in French 112) (1938).—A pigment was extd. from petals of *Dioscorea esculenta* (cf. Willstätter and Mig, *C. A.* 9, 1804) by boiling with water for 2 hrs. The aq. ext. was evapd. to syrupy consistency, dissd. with alc. and the ppt. formed was filtered out, dissolved in water and recrystd. by adding alc. A 0.5% aq. soln. of the pigment was used as indicator for titrating acids and bases. The indicator is pink in acid, blue in neutral and green in alk. soln. The pH interval for the blue color is 4.30-6.30; for the green, 6.30-8.30. Three references. A. A. Polacov

ASS. S. L. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

82 2 11

MANVELYAN, M.G.; GALFAYAN, G.T.; KANKANYAN, A.G.

Study of refractory materials used for the inner lining of chlorination furnaces [with summary in English]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR, Est. nauki no.4:53-57 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

(Refractory materials)

GALFAYAN, G.T.

Galfayan, G. T. - "The use of electrolytic reduction methods in analytic chemistry.
VI. Volumetric determination of vanadium," Izvestiya (akad.
nauk Arm. SSR), Fiz.-matem, yestestv. i tekhn. nauki, 1948,
No. 3, p. 221-26--- Summary in Armenian --- Bibliog: 6 items

So: U- 3566, 15 march 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

Application of electrolytic methods of reduction in analytical chemistry. X. Volumetric determination of titanium. G. T. Gallavan (K. Marx Polytech. Inst., Erivan). *Izv. Akad. Nauk Arm. S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. Mat., Estestven. i Tekh. Nauk* 7, No. 2, 51-7 (in Russian) (Armenian summary 57-8) (1954); cf. *C.A.* 27, 3161. — Conditions for quant. electroreduction of Ti(IV) were developed that are suitable for use in volumetric detn. of the elements. The detn. can be run in the presence of Cu. Electroreduction permits the detn. of Ti, Fe, and Cu on the same sample. The sample in 10% H_2SO_4 is treated with 1-2 drops 5% $CuSO_4$ and Winkler's Pt electrode is inserted into the soln. (10% H_2SO_4 anolyte); current is passed through the soln. with Pt anode; a p.d. of 3 v. is applied to the terminals. During the entire run a brisk stream of CO_2 is passed through the app. (pure CO_2 must be used) both for agitation of soln. and for production of inert atm. The end is judged by the fact that the least amt. of Ti(IV) in presence of Ti(III) causes turbidity. After the reduction (20-30 min.) the current is broken, and, after 2 min., the soln. is titrated (still in CO_2) with 0.05N $KMnO_4$. Cations reducible under the above conditions will interfere (Fe, Mo, V). In the presence of Cu, the latter is electrodeposited and the wt. change can be used analytically (interference with the Cu detn. is met from Ni, Cd). For simultaneous detn. of Fe and Ti, run as above to obtain the sum of Ti and Fe; then electroreduce the soln. again and titrate with $FeCl_3$ for detn. of Ti alone. G. M. Kozolapoff.

GALFAYAN, P. T.

1183. Application of electrolytic methods of reduction in analytical chemistry. XI. Qualitative reaction for vanadium and molybdenum. G. T. Galfayan and M. A. Indabukyan. *Izv. Akad. Nauk ArmSSR, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. Nauk*, 1958, N. 1058, 2 (5), 51-54; Ref. Zhur. Khim., 1958, Abstr. No. 39,845. — A soln. (3 ml) of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$ or NH_4VO_3 in 10% H_2SO_4 is placed in an electro-reduction tube (diam. 2 cm, length 8 to 10 cm, closed with a collodion film at one end). A platinum cathode is immersed in the soln. and a current passed (5 to 6 V for the detection of Mo, and 3 to 4 V for the detection of V). In the presence of Mo the soln. acquires a yellow colour which changes to orange-red. In the presence of Cu, Ag or Sn, the soln. remains green; Fe and Mn do not interfere. In the presence of V the solution is coloured sky-blue. The sensitivity of the reaction for Mo is 0.0001 g in 3 ml, for V, 0.0003 g in 3 ml. In the presence of both V and Mo the soln. of these elements is reduced electrolytically in 10% H_2SO_4 by a current at 5 to 6 V. The colour of the solution changes from sky-blue (V) to yellow (Mo); Ti and W interfere. When Mo, V and Mn are present together, the Mn is detected by a current at 5 to 6 V in the anolyte.

G. BREWER